

India and climate change in the context of rapid global emissions growth

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Figure 1 Total greenhouse gas emissions over the 21st century, projected by the Garnaut-Treasury reference case and the median and highest-emissions-growth SRES scenario

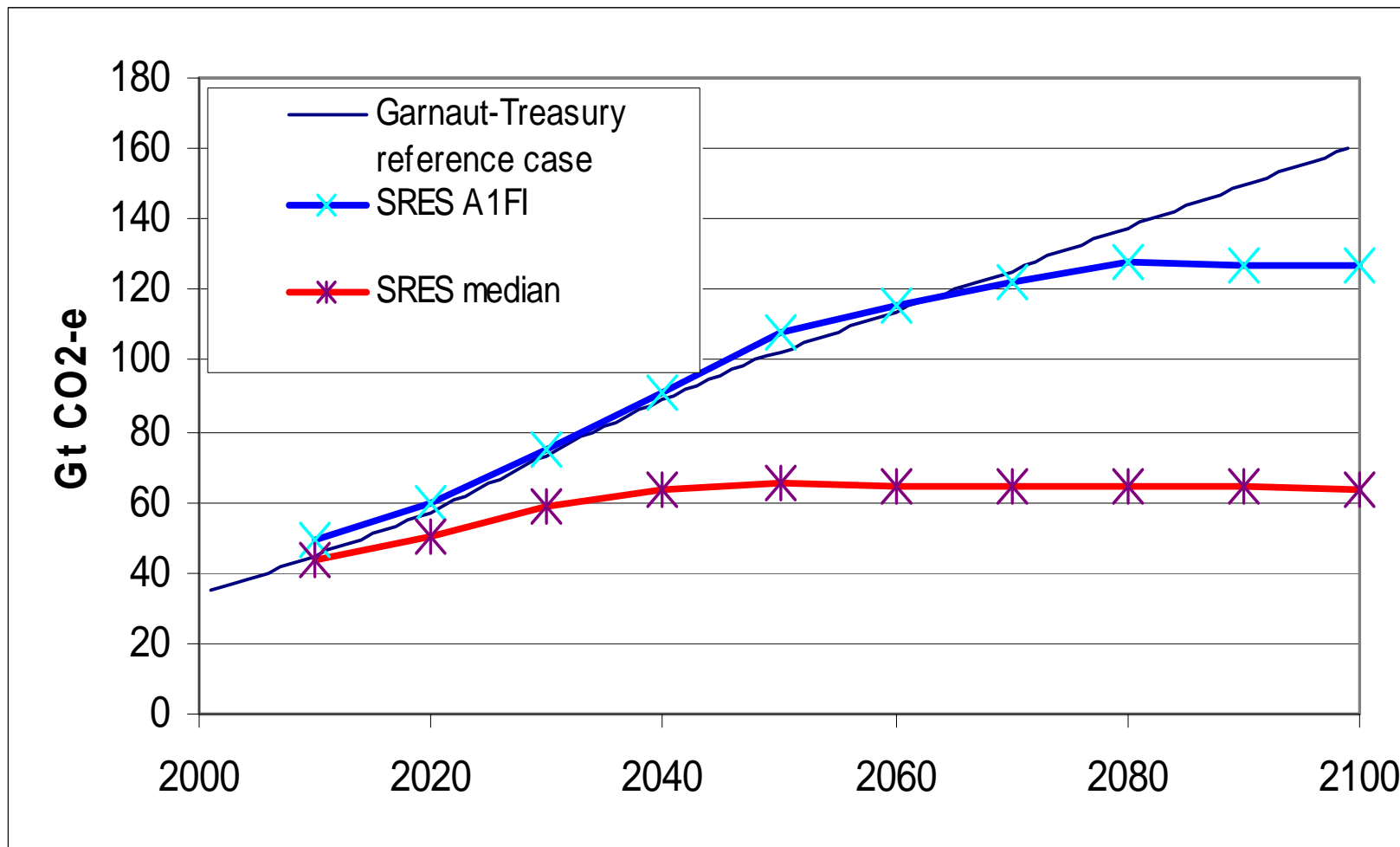
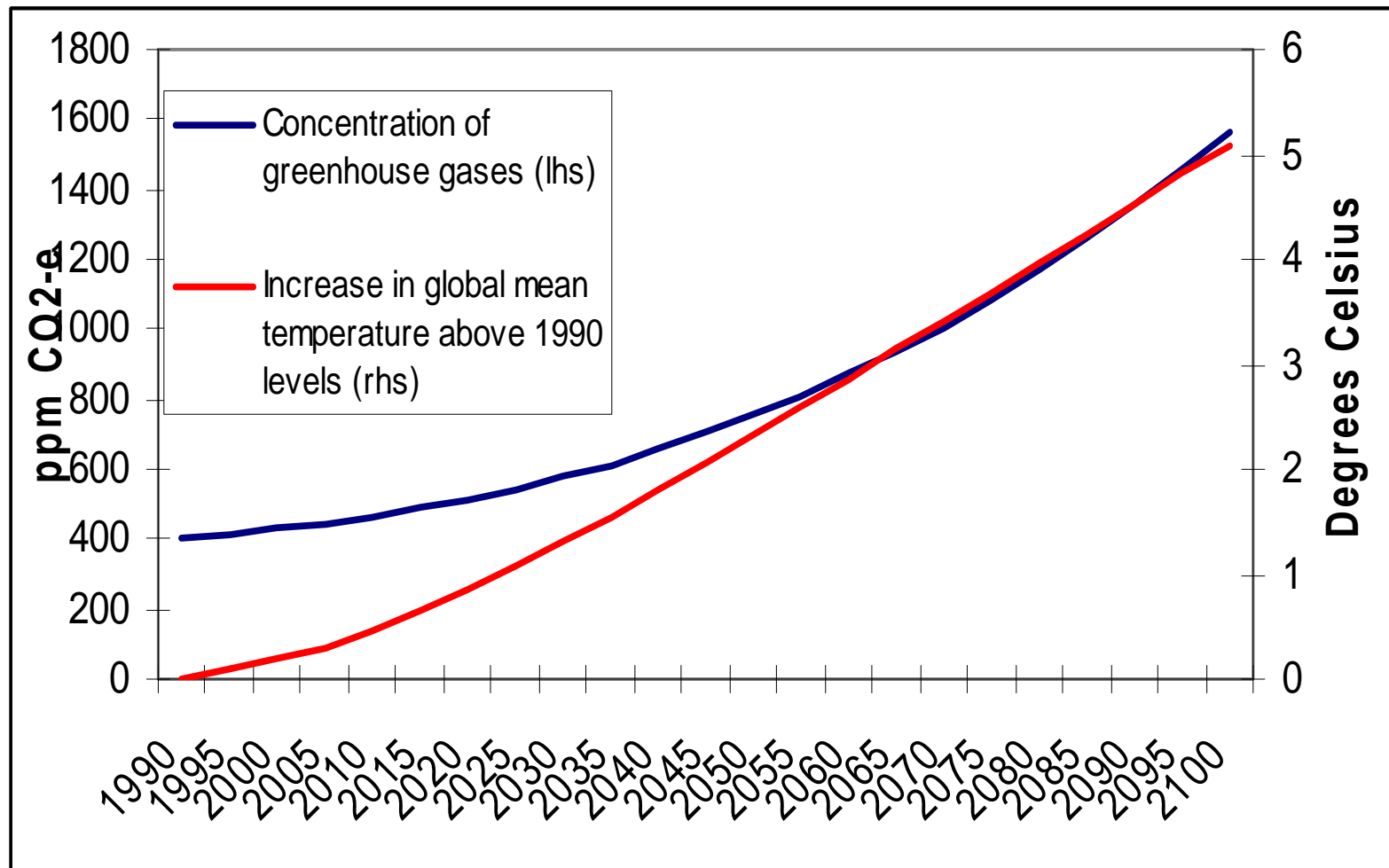
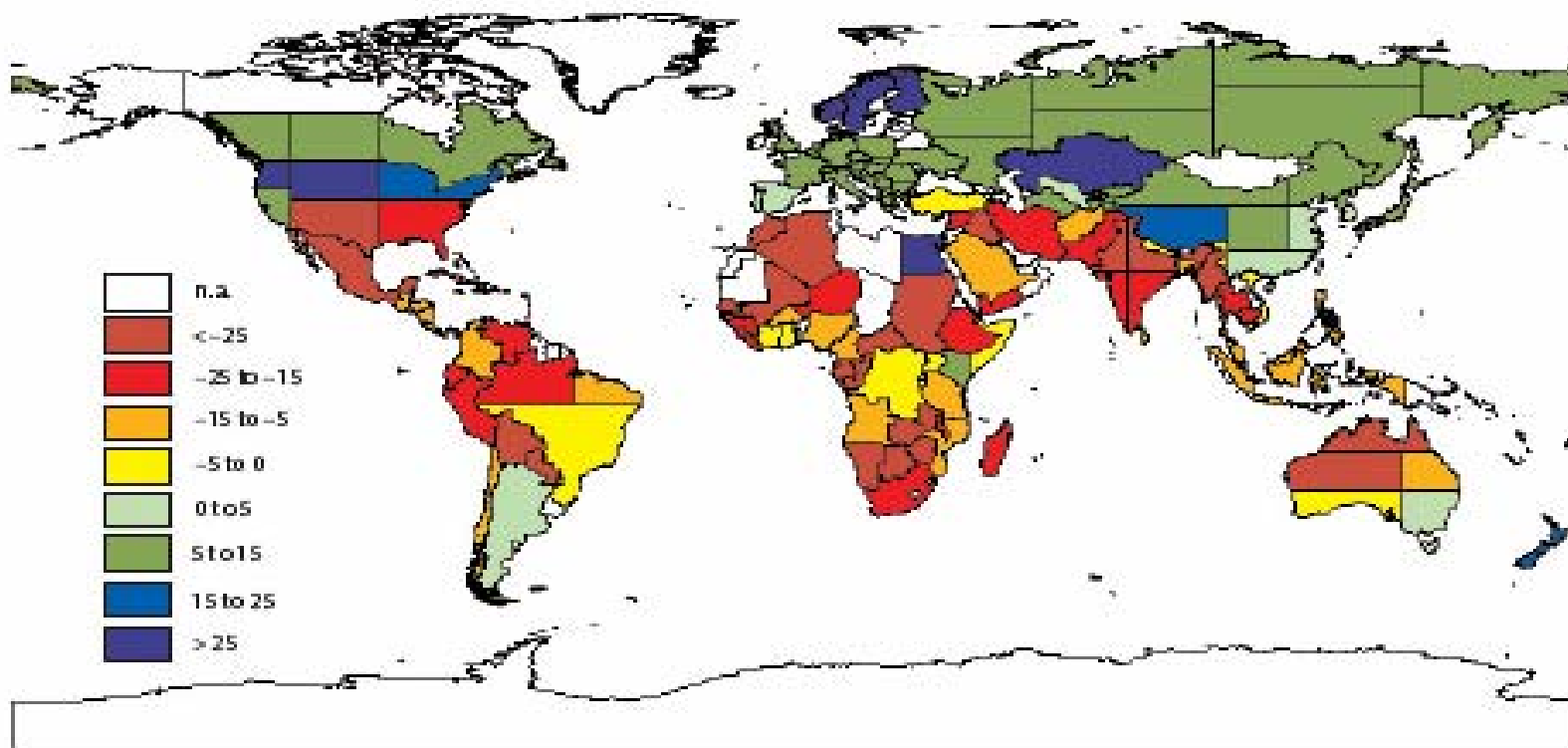


Figure 2 The expected atmospheric concentrations and temperature increases associated with the emissions profile of the Garnaut-Treasury reference case



South Asia agriculture hit by climate change

Figure 5.3 Impact on agricultural productivity with carbon fertilization (percent)



Impact of sea rise on South Asia

Figure 5c
South Asia: Population impacted

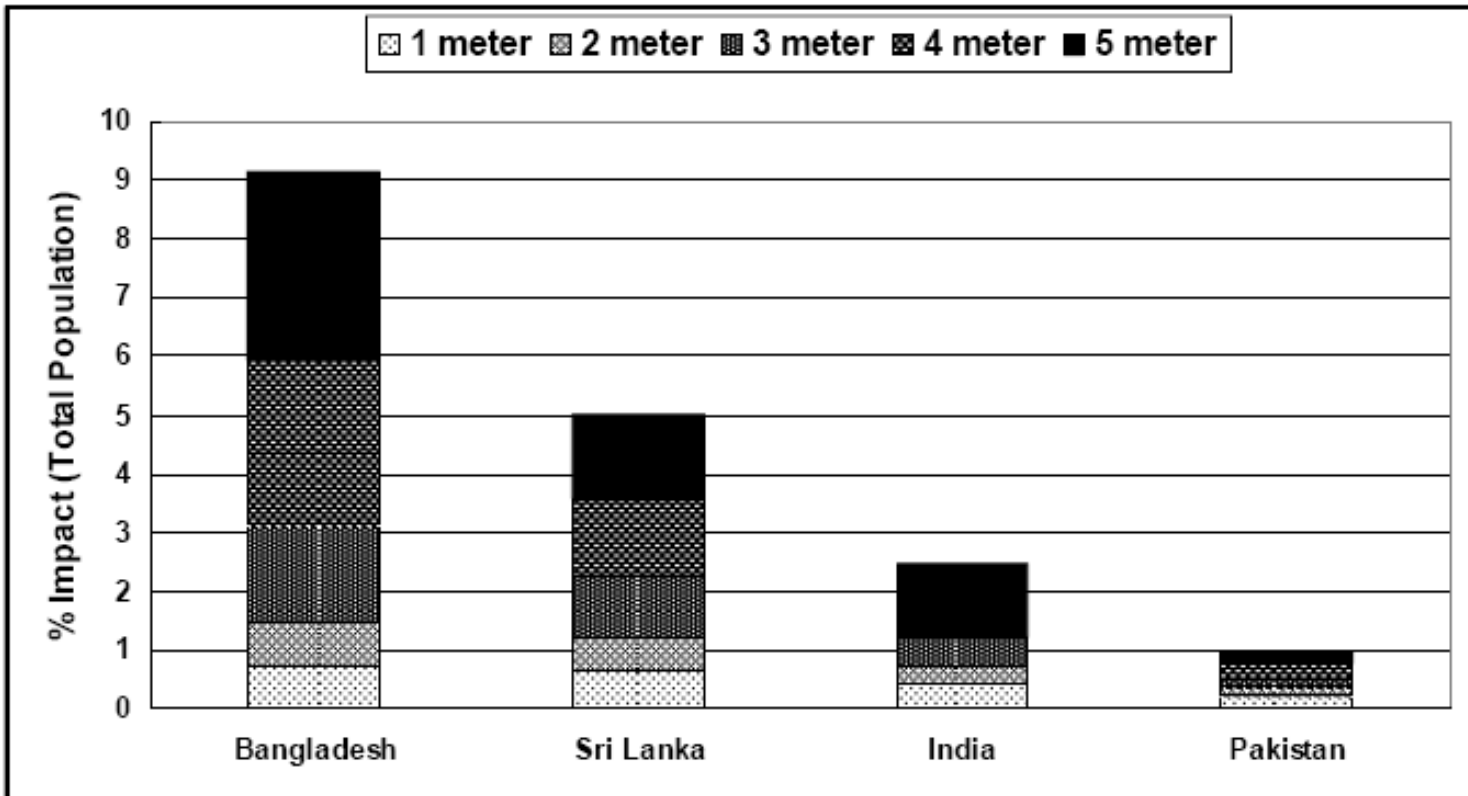


Table 1 Annual average emissions, GDP, energy, energy intensity and carbon intensity growth, and energy/GDP and emissions/energy elasticities for India, 1971-2005.

	1971-1990	1990-2000	2000-2005
Emissions growth	5.9%	5.1%	3.5%
GDP growth	4.5%	5.5%	7.0%
Energy growth	3.8%	3.7%	3.2%
Energy/GDP growth	-0.7%	-1.7%	-3.5%
CO ₂ /energy growth	2.0%	1.4%	0.3%
Energy/GDP elasticity	0.84	0.67	0.46
Emissions/energy elasticity	1.53	1.39	1.09

Source: IEA (2007a)

Figure 3 Energy intensity of GDP for India, China, and other developing countries

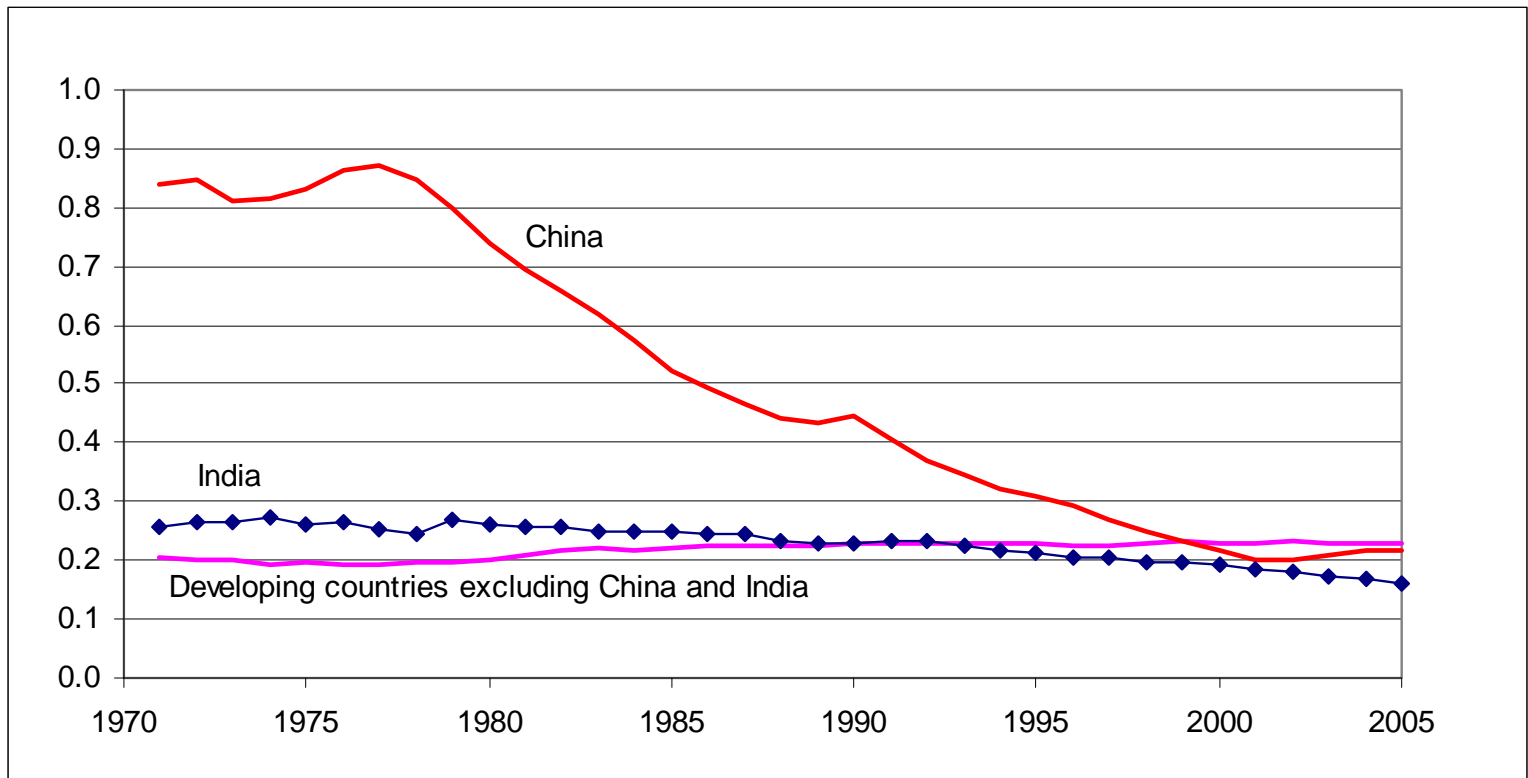


Figure 4 Carbon intensity of energy for India, China and other developing countries

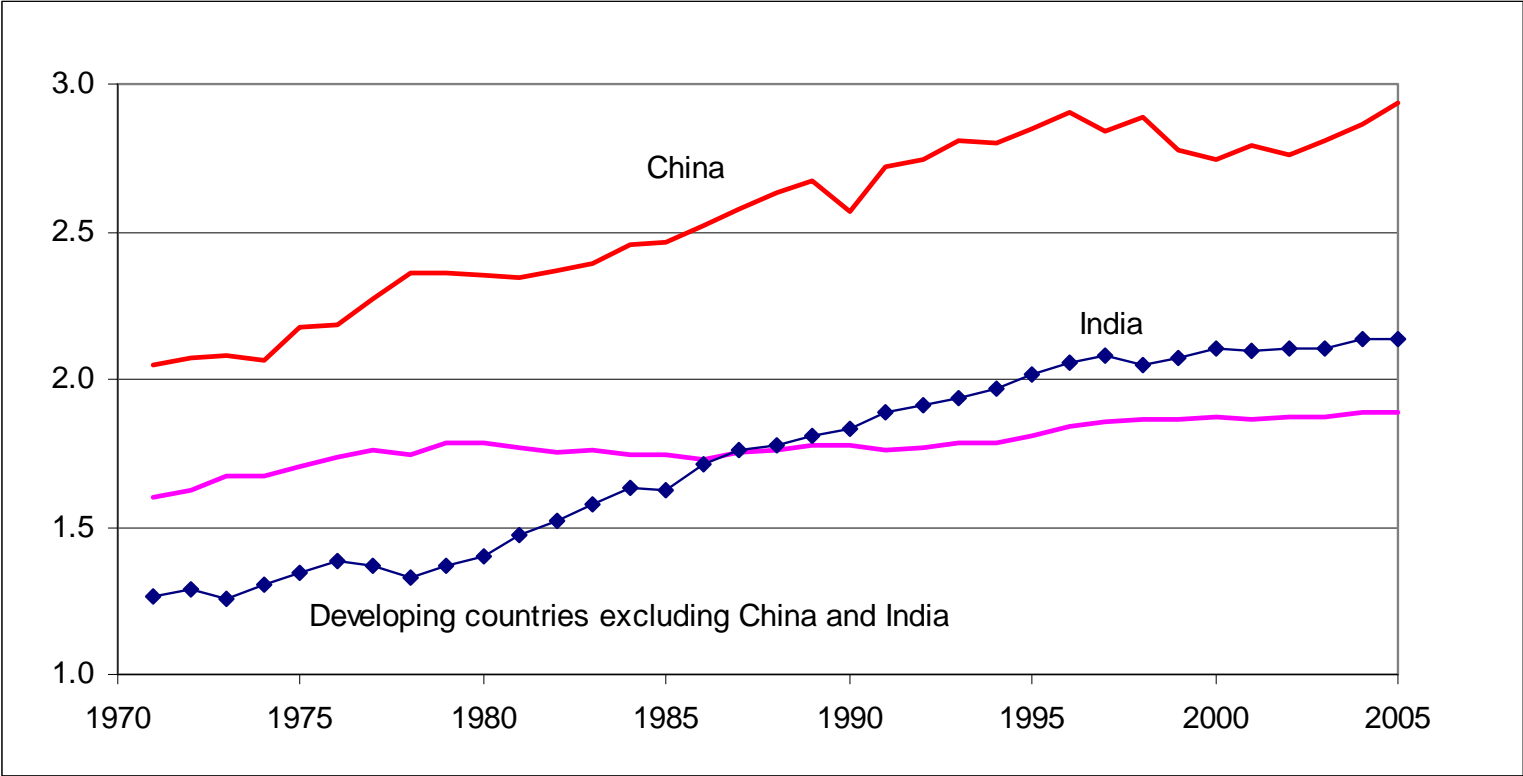


Figure 5: Historical and projected CO2 emissions levels

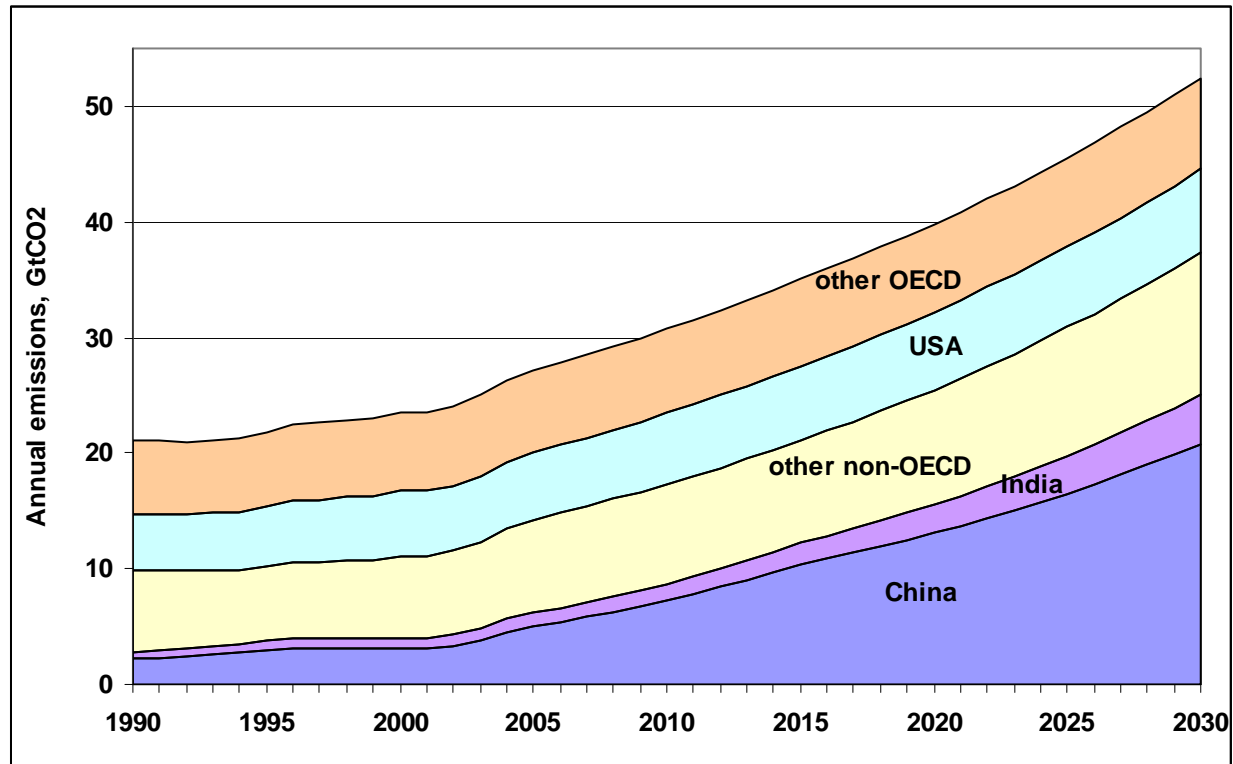


Figure 6 India, China and developed country average per capita emissions under business as usual, and allocations under the Garnaut Review 550 global mitigation strategy

